

Intimation.

EYE-SIGHT.

NOTICE.

MR. N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician, of LONDON and CALCUTTA, may be consulted for SPECTACLES at the HONGKONG HOTEL (Room No. 139).

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

A great proportion of cataracts and diseases affecting the eyes, in the construction of the eye, the many years of "Eye Strain" ending in serious forms of disease. Glasses specially adapted in youth to those requiring them save and preserve the sight.

Constantly recurring headaches, spells of dizziness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together; any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring Glasses only to correct and cure.

Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES only after testing the sight.

ADVISE FREE.

HONGKONG HOTEL, (Room No. 139).

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1896. [1697]

Today's

Advertisements.

THE EASTERN TELEGRAPH & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO., LTD. HONGKONG STATION.

24th November, 1896.

NOTICE.

MR. W. BULLARD Assumes Charge of the above COMPANY'S OFFICE from TO-DAY, as ACTING MANAGER IN CHINA. J. M. BECK, Ag. Manager.

[1818]

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on TUESDAY, the 1st December, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 24th November, 1896. [1820]

DUMINY & CO. CHAMPAGNE EXTRA DRY

Carte D'Or 860 Carte Blanche Sillery Chateau de Charmes Demi-Sec

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR M. G. P. HENRI & Co., Paris.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"KALANG," Captain Clegg, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1896. [1811]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SHANTUNG," Captain Frampton, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1896. [1793]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Nov. 1896. [1497]

NOTICE.

BRANDON M. CONCEPTION will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his Son JOHN M. CONCEPTION, aged 18 years. Hongkong, 2nd November, 1896. [1669]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported to wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the DISPENSARY before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Clarets, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure COGNAC, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKEY.—All our Whiskey is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1896.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1896.

THE TAXATION OF MANUFACTURES IN CHINA.

We publish in another part of this issue a copy of a despatch addressed to the Doyen of the Corps Diplomatique in Peking by the Tsungli Yamen in reply to a protest from the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce against the proposal contained in the Yamen's memorial to the Throne to tax cotton manufactures and silk filatures ten per cent. ad valorem.

Colonel DENBY, the Doyen, had requested the Yamen to postpone all action in the matter and urged that delay in the consideration of the questions involved could do no harm; that the tax could not be made applicable to this season's business; that the filature owners bought their cocoons in May and June at prices which obviously would never have been paid had such a tax been apprehended, and that it would be the height of injustice to impose the tax at once. To this, it appears, the Yamen has replied that the EXPROR of China has sanctioned the scheme for taxing filatures, but that no time has yet been fixed for the enforcement of the new tax, and further, that the officials responsible for the collection of this special tax have been instructed to defer taking action in the premises for the present. Thus the evil day has been put off, but the whip is held over the merchants, and it seems probable, in view of China's financial difficulties, that the tax will be levied early next year, for the EXPROR has sanctioned the proposals of the Tsungli Yamen, and there is a lack of cohesion in the Corps Diplomatique which the crafty advisers of the young EXPROR will not be slow to take every possible advantage of. They live for to-day, and think little of the morrow. They have to make good in some way the loss of revenue caused by the hypothecation of the Customs dues and duties, and, being averse to opening up new channels for foreign trade, are apparently bent on the adoption of a policy which can only result in killing the goose that lays the golden eggs. They cannot comprehend that mercantile wealth and the prosperity of the people is the source of both the wealth and the glory of all really great nations, and so, no sooner has the era of manufacturing dawned in Far Cathay, and large cotton spinning and weaving enterprises are well-nigh in full swing, than measures are adopted for taxing

these industries up to the hilt. For is it not a fact that the Chinese Government has mischievous designs on the cotton spinning industry, which, by virtue of the Protocol attached to the new Commercial Treaty recently concluded with Japan, they contend they are at liberty to tax, or rather the goods manufactured in all cotton mills in the Empire. This Protocol sets forth that "the Chinese Government may impose such tax as it may see fit on the articles manufactured by Japanese subjects in China, provided that such tax shall neither be other than that payable by Chinese subjects nor higher." Here, then, the intention of the Chinese is made clear, and it remains to be seen whether they will claim under this instrument the right to levy excise on all goods manufactured by foreigners in China. But it is one thing for the Chinese Government to make such a claim and quite another matter for them to obtain the consent of the British Government to such an impost. If Japan thinks fit to hang a mill-stone around her neck that is no reason why other nations should do likewise. Moreover, simply because it doesn't suit the Japanese to establish factories in China, and they have therefore seen fit to agree, as regards their own nationals, to the imposition of a tax on manufactures, that is no reason why other Governments should follow suit. We are not bound by the conditions which the Japanese have imposed on themselves; all we are likely to claim under their treaty is just such benefits as may have been conceded to the subjects of the Emperor of Japan, and this we can do in virtue of the provisions in the "favoured nation" clauses in our treaty with China. We hope Sir CLAUDE MACDONALD will use his best endeavours to prevent the mischievous interference with the growth of British trade which the recent action of the Tsungli Yamen gives warning of.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTERS' MESSAGES.

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN ENTENTE.

LONDON, November 22nd. During the debate on the Foreign Estimates, M. Hanotaux, being asked to define the relations between France and Russia, declared it was inexpedient to supplement the precise statements of the Tsar and President Faure regarding the entente, the existence of which was undeniable.

THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

During the debate on the Foreign Estimates M. Hanotaux, referring to Egypt, said that France abandoned none of her claims, and that as a friendly nation now supports her, France is not alone.

(From Indian Papers).

PLAGUE IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA November 21st.

At Bombay yesterday morning there were only five fresh cases and three deaths from the plague. The clearing which Calcutta is now undergoing, owing to the plague scare, is having a marked effect on the vital statistics. Seldom before has the general health of Calcutta been of such a high standard, in spite of the drought.

November 20th.

Twenty-six fresh cases and twenty-three deaths from the plague have taken place at Bombay during the past forty-eight hours.

THE SUN YAT-SUN INCIDENT.

LONDON, November 10th.

The alleged kidnapping at London of a Chinaman, Dr. Sun Yat Sun by name, a conspirator against the Imperial Chinese dynasty, turns out to be a mere hoax. Sir Halliday Macartney, the Secretary to the Chinese Ambassador, explained that the man was never kidnapped, but walked into the Chinese Legation. Upon this, he was arrested and detained, because the Legation ground is Chinese territory. Lord Salisbury took a different view, and intimated that the action of the Legation was most irregular and could not be tolerated. The man was released. Sir Halliday Macartney, having regard to all the circumstances, however, considers that the Legation was justified in detaining the man. But he has given assurances that it is not intended to repeat the incident.

(From Kobe Chronicle.)

SENSATIONAL LIBEL CASE.

TOKYO, November 13th.

The appeal of the *Nippon Fuku Shiki* (Twenty-sixth Century) in the libel action brought by the Government official is to be heard at 9 a.m. on the 24th inst. in the Court of Cassation. Messrs. Yamada Kinsuke, Takahashi Suteroku, Motoda Hajime, Hanai Takazo, Uyemura Shunpei and two other prominent lawyers have been engaged by the paper to defend the case. The Liberal leaders held a meeting yesterday in the headquarters of the party and considered what steps should be taken to contradict the attack of the paper on the Minister for the Imperial Household, which has been reproduced by the *Nippon Fuku Shiki*. Baron Ito was also present to give advice.

KOREAN AFFAIRS.

TOKYO, November 18th.

Recently, the Korean Government communicated with the Japanese Government demanding that Viscount Mura and other defendants in the Seoul disturbance case, who were acquitted in the Hiroshima Court, be retried. Count Okuma decided to refuse the request and returned it to the Korean Minister in Tokyo.

TOKYO, November 13th.

The *Yomuri* reports to-day that the grant of a charter by the Korean Government to Mr. Morse, an American gentleman, for the construction of the Seoul-Chemulpo Railway, is in direct contradiction to the temporary treaty signed between Japan and Korea in 1895, the Korean Government has apologized to the Government of Japan. Count Okuma, the Foreign Minister, however, was not satisfied with the terms of the apology and returned it for amendment.

SEOUL, November 13th.

Yi Yang-yon has been appointed Minister for Agriculture, Commerce and Public Works; Min Yang Wan, Minister for War; and Cho Hui Shik, Councilor of State.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE French mail, sighted this morning, was delivered at 4.45 p.m.

A PERMANENT Korean Legation, it is announced, will be shortly established in St. Petersburg.

FLEET Paymaster George Lawless has been appointed to H.M.S. *Centurion*, to date from 9th November.

H.M.S. *Centurion* is coaling to-day and she will leave for Singapore on or about the 26th inst. The *Alacrity* accompanies the *Centurion*.

In discharging the jurors not required to-day at the Supreme Court, His Lordship said that the special session fixed for Monday next would be postponed until Friday, the 4th proximo.

H.M.S. *Narcissus* will remain here until the 5th December in order that her crew may put in as much small-arms practice as possible at the ranges. She will then sail for Japan and Chemulpo.

A STRONG draft of the 2nd Rifle Brigade was ordered to be prepared by Colonel Howard at Aldershot to embark at the Royal Albert Dock at the end of October, to reinforce the 1st Battalion in Singapore.

In their *Weekly Share Report* issued at 5 p.m. to-day Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts state there has been a fair business transacted during the week, principally in time bargains, cash rates generally remaining unchanged.

It is notified by Mr. J. M. Beck that Mr. W. Bullard assumed charge of the Hongkong Station of the Eastern Extension and Great Northern Telegraph Companies from to-day, with rank of Acting Manager-in-Chief.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer *Sunda*, engaged by the Government as a troop freight ship, left London on 22nd October, and conveys about 300 drafts of the Royal Artillery, &c., accompanied by their officers and families, for Colombo and Hongkong.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon a large budget of correspondence and copy of minutes of the last meeting of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce reached this office. We are sorry that we cannot get this correspondence into the paper to-night, but we have managed to squeeze in the minutes.

In the assen-chow-ching case at the Supreme Court to-day Mr. Logan's name was called as a juror. Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., who appeared for the defence, objected, saying that as Mr. Logan had been mixed up with the opium farmers, he did not think him a proper person to be on the jury. The objection was given effect to by the Court.

A NEW launch, the *Shan Wo*, has been placed on the Kowloon Ferry run, three boats now running continually and greatly improving the service by doing away with the annoyance caused by overcrowding and the long waits between the launches. Why does not the new launch have a "star" name? Surely the stars are not yet exhausted or our only Astronomer would have notified us of the fact.

AMONG the passengers that arrived here from Pakhoi yesterday was Mr. W. Noyes Morehouse, Commissioner of Customs, who has, presumably, come up here on leave of absence for the benefit of his health. We presume this, as only a few months have elapsed since his many friends in Kowloon bade him farewell on the eve of his departure from that famous tea-port for the sunny south.

ONE of the Chinese prisoners at the Supreme Court to-day objected to a Chinese jurymen on the ground that he did not know him. This rather amused the Court, and His Lordship said that was a very good reason why the man should be on the jury. The prisoner explained that he was afraid the juror was ignorant of English law. The Court, however, was satisfied and the juror was retained.

THE *London and China Express* says: Hongkong was to be the fore in the Trafalgar Day celebration on 21st October. Not only was a large wreath deposited at the base of the Nelson column at Charing Cross in the name of the colony, but during the morning the following cablegram was received:—"Hongkong unites in honouring the day." The *Spectator* asks what sentiments prompted the British to celebrate the battle of Trafalgar, when during the century events have occurred calculated to efface the recollection of it, the French and the British having fought side by side. The *Spectator* concludes by asking how and why the need for such celebration has made itself felt so unexpectedly.

MEMORANDA.

TO-MORROW.—25th November.

11 a.m.—Outward French Mail closes.

Noon.—*Milbourne* leaves for Europe.

Noon.—*Empress of India* leaves for Vancouver, via usual ports of call.

5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Perseverance Lodge.

THURSDAY.—26th November.

American mail due.

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., pay an interim dividend, on account of 1896, of 50 cents per share, to-day.

FRIDAY.—27th November.

4 to 6 and 8.30 to 11.45 p.m.—Elite Skating Rink, at Victoria Hall, Duddell Street.

SATURDAY.—28th November.

Indian mail due.

11.45 a.m.—Auction of household furniture, &c., at No. 3, Margaret Terrace, Margaret Gap, by Mr. G. P. Lammert.

Noon.—Statutory meeting of the Dairy Farm Co. at the Depot.

SUNDAY.—29th November.

American mail due.

A HOCKEY MATCH will be played to-morrow (Wednesday) at Happy Valley between the Club and a school team—Queen's and St. Joseph's. The following will play for the Club:—Anton, Deacon, Greene, Hooper, Hume, Humphreys, Keshavar, Meador, Millward, Robinson, Rowcroft. For the School the following will play:—Bohm, Caldean, Craig, Coater, France, Haislem, Lysaught, Logan, Millar, Pugh, Salas. Bully at 4.45. Mr. Wm. Macmillan has kindly consented to act as Umpire.

ONE of the commissariat coolies employed as a woodcutter at the Kowloon camp laid a felonious hand on a *Mahat* jacket and a watch yesterday. The vigilance of two of the West Yorks sentries caused the culprit's arrest and he bowed before Captain Hastings at the Magistrate to-day. The result of the interview was that the culprit will wear a very different style of jacket for the next three months, while a generous Government will keep him well posted regarding the time.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At a monthly meeting of the Committee, held at the Chamber Rooms, on the 21st November there were present Messrs. A. McConachie (chairman), H. Smith (vice-chairman), N. J. Ede, St. C. Michelson, N. A. Slobo, Hon. T. H. Whitehead, and R. C. Wilcox (secretary).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

NEW MEMBER.

It was announced that the China Merchants' S. N. Co. had been elected a member of the Chamber.

THE INCREASE IN TELEGRAPH RATES.

Letters acknowledging receipt of a copy of the report of proceedings of the Special Meeting held on the 18th September to protest against the action of the Joint Telegraph Companies in suddenly raising their rates, from the Hon. Sec. China Association, Shanghai, the British Minister at Peking, the Singapore Chamber of Commerce, and from the Chairman Pongwah Chamber, were read, as was also one from the German Consul, Hongkong, owing receipt of ten copies of same report.

CHINA IMPORT TARIFF.

Read letter from Secretary, London Chamber of Commerce, dated 30th September, advising to Chamber's letter of 10th May on above subject, and stating that it had been discussed by the East India and China Section, the result being that a letter had been addressed to the Foreign Secretary on the question, copy of which was enclosed.

Also read letter from Shanghai Chamber forwarding two copies of the minutes of the Special Meeting of the Committees of the Chamber and China Association, held on 2nd September, to consider the subject, and which documents on a previous occasion had failed to come to hand.

Decided to write to London Chamber and express satisfaction at the despatch of the letter to the Foreign Office, which, moreover, clearly expressed the views entertained by the Committee. Also resolved to publish the correspondence.

THREATENED EXCISE ON PRODUCTS OF FOREIGN FACTORIES IN CHINA.

Read letter from Acting Secretary, Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, dated 17th November, stating result of their Vice-Chairman's visit to Peking, the formation of Special Committee to deal with various trades and report on same, and asking Chamber's co-operation by furnishing reports on such matters as affect local interests.

Resolved to reply to effect that though this being a British Colony, the question of the taxation of foreign-made goods at Treaty Ports did not touch Hongkong in the same way, this Chamber will be glad to render any assistance it can to the Shanghai Chamber, but the Committee would like to know specifically what form that assistance could take.

THE OFFICIAL TELEGRAPH CODE VOCABULARY.

Read letter from Secretary, General Post Office, London, dated 30th September, giving the decision of the Telegraph Conference at Bude-porth, to the effect that the Vocabulary is to be enlarged and not to come into effect until after a date to be fixed by the next Conference in 1901, and asking assistance of Chamber to induce owners and compilers of private codes to forward copies of same to the International Telegraph Office at Bern.

Decided to publish letter for information of the public, and reply stating what had been done.

QUARANTINE.

Read letters from Colonial Secretary, 7th November, informing Chamber that medical inspection is being enforced in Japan against arrivals from Formosan ports; and, 10th November, stating that the Netherlands Indian Government has removed the quarantine imposed on vessels arriving from Hongkong and Canton. Same have already been acknowledged and information transmitted to local Press.

SHOCKING SUICIDE.

Kobe, November 17th.

A painful sensation was created here yesterday morning by the news of the death of Mr. S. de Wendrich, Russian Vice-Consul at this port, through a bullet wound inflicted with his own hand. Nothing whatever is known as to the cause of the rash act, and the only explanation that I have heard assigned is sheer vacuity of life, the deceased gentleman having had little in fact, nothing to do. He was fond of yachting, and owned one of the nicest craft here; the Shanghai-built boat which the late Captain Burdall sailed across from Shanghai several years ago. Mr. de Wendrich was not very well for a day or two before his death, but none of his friends supposed there was anything unusual passing in his mind. He did not get up yesterday (Monday) morning, and at about 8 o'clock shot himself through the roof of the mouth, death being, it is believed, instantaneous. He left a letter for Mr. E. H. Gill, with whom he was meeting, or who was meeting with him rather, in which he bade farewell to his friends. The deceased was of a retiring, melancholic disposition, but he was warmly liked by his circle of friends. It is only a few days ago that he was talking to one of his friends of going home next autumn. His end and premature death is greatly regretted here. The funeral is to be to-morrow morning, and an official from the Legation is now on his way down to take over charge of Russian interests at this port.—*H. C. Daily News.*

THE COURT-MARTIAL ON CAPTAIN HALLIFAX.

LONDON, October 22nd.

The Court-martial on the China Station, which has been trying Captain Hallifax and Navigating-Lieutenant Loane on a charge of negligence arising out of the stranding of H.M.S. *Undaunted*, has resulted in the charge being found proved. The sentence was that Captain Hallifax should be "reprimanded" and Lieutenant Loane "severely reprimanded."

It is interesting to compare this sentence with that passed by the *Blake* Court-martial where, although the charge of negligence was only found to be "partly proved," both prisoners were "severely reprimanded" and in addition dismissed their ship. Here is a heavier sentence given, not only on a charge that was merely "partly" proved, but also for a less serious offence, the negligence in the *Undaunted* case placing the ship and the lives of the whole crew in jeopardy.—*Truth.*

FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

H.M.S. "CENTURION."

This match took place yesterday afternoon on the Club's ground at Happy Valley, the teams being composed as follows:—

Club—J. R. Gilligan, goal; R. Plackney and H. W. Looker, backs; H. W. Slade, F. H. Kew, and W. H. Pryce-Brown, R.M.L.I., forwards; E. C. Rowcroft, H. K. R. J. D. Danby, W. D. Mayson, T. L. Shelford, J.R.N., and A. L. Cay, R.N., forwards. CENTURION—Greenwood, goal; Stirling and Chambers, backs; Hardy, Blunt and Street, halves; Mayer, Dalton, Buchanan, Kipling and Richards, forwards.

The Club kicked off and carried the ball up to their opponents' goal, but without success and, although both goals were frequently threatened during the first part of the game, the half-time whistle was blown before either side had scored. On play being resumed, the ball still travelled between the two goals which were, however, ably defended until time was almost up, when Mayson brought the ball up and would have undoubtedly scored, but for the fact that one of the *Centurion's* not the goal-keeper, fisted the ball out. A penalty kick was immediately claimed by the Club and was cleverly converted into a goal by Looker, who, contrary to an expectation of the goal-keeper facing him on the six yard line, neatly placed the ball in the left hand corner of the net. The *Centurion's* then took the ball to the Club's goal, but Gilligan spread himself about in a surprising manner and defended his goal as though his life depended upon it. Kew then took the ball, passed forward to Shelford who made a quick run up and handed it on to Cay just in the nick of time, the leather being neatly shot into the *Centurion's* goal just beyond the reach of the goal-keeper. The *Centurion's* then played with redoubled energy, but to no purpose, for time was called leaving the Club the victors by two goals to nil.

The Club played an excellent game throughout the forwards working well together, though Danby requires drilling into passing, and Rowcroft might shoot more often. Looker and Slade are invaluable in their respective stations as back and half, while Gilligan in goal reminds one of an octopus, so many limbs does he appear to possess. The *Centurion's* play a fast game, but do not appear to understand the necessity of keeping their respective stations, while a little less time wasted in crying "hands" would leave them more time to follow the ball. It is not considered good play, either, to tread on the heels of a man more than can possibly be helped when following the ball. Blunt was evidently in the right place as a half, and Chambers, as a back, is all that can be desired.

On Thursday afternoon, at Happy Valley, the Hongkong Colts will play the Hongkong Football Club's 1st XI at 4.45 p.m. Sharp. The following will play for the Colts

THE CAREW CASE.

MORE LETTERS.

TESTING A WITNESS'S HANDWRITING.

A SENSATIONAL INCIDENT IN COURT.

Kobe, November 16th.

The preliminary examination of Mrs. Edith May Halliwell Carew on the charge of murdering her husband was commenced on Thursday and continued on Friday and Saturday, before Mr. James Troupe, Assistant Judge.

Mr. H. C. Litchfield, the Crown Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution; Mr. Lowder and Mr. A. B. Walford appeared for the defence. Mrs. Carew sat between her counsel.

The evidence given on the first day was practically the same as that taken at the inquest. Dr. Todd was the first witness called. He made the *post-mortem* examination, assisted by Dr. May, and he came to the conclusion that he could not give a certificate of death. The stomach and intestines were at once sealed up in glass jars for further examination and sent to the Consulate.

Dr. Wheeler, who attended the deceased in his last illness, was examined at great length. The witness wanted his Honour to accept the evidence he gave at the inquest, as it was, he said, a truthful statement, given at a time immediately after the affair, and was entirely unbiased and unimpaired by any public opinion which expressed upon the matter.

His Honour said he was afraid he could not copy the evidence given at the inquest.

Dr. Wheeler's examination was then proceeded with, and in the course of it he was asked to repeat a statement made to him by Miss Jacob, the governess, on the day of Mr. Carew's funeral, but Mr. Lowder objected to this statement being given in evidence, on the ground that it was not made in the presence of the accused, or subsequently told to Mrs. Carew.

Dr. Wheeler proceeded to say that after his interview with the governess, who was then at Mr. Lowder's house with the children, he went to see Dr. Todd, but he unfortunately was out of town that day and he saw Dr. May. As Dr. May said he could not take the responsibility on his own shoulders of admitting Mr. Carew into the Hospital, he went to the British Consul and urged him to use his influence to get Mr. Carew admitted at once. The Consul left for the hospital directly, while witness went to Mr. Carew's house. On the way up he met Mr. Porch and told him he feared that his brother-in-law was getting arsenic in some form and requested him to go to Mr. Carew's room and see that he got nothing but a little milk and soda, and that from himself, while he (the witness) went to the Hospital to get a stretcher. Mr. Carew was admitted into the Hospital a little before three o'clock, and died the same afternoon. On the evening of the day on which the *post-mortem* examination was held, Mrs. Carew said she had forgotten to tell him that her husband had been in the habit of taking arsenic for a long time, and that just a few days before his death he asked her to send down to Murray's for a bottle of Fowler's solution of arsenic, and she suggested to him to go to Murray's and get it. He said it was a pity that she had not told him, or words to that effect.

Mr. Litchfield—in your opinion, are arsenic and sugar of lead appropriate remedies for a disease?—I have never heard that they were used direct; they might have been used for something that aggravated a disease. Sugar of lead may be used externally or as an injection in the form of a lotion. They might be used for another disease or affection that might aggravate the disease some what.

Mr. Litchfield—I presume you refer to malaria?—Yes, to malaria fever.

Arsonic is often given in cases of malarial fever?—Yes. Arsonic is a nerve tonic and an anti-periodic, and as an anti-periodic it is used for malarial fever.

In such a case, what is the dose that is usually administered?—Generally it is given in the form of solution, say Fowler's Solution, in doses of 5 drops in a little water after meals. That is the ordinary dose; but that dose has been increased on some occasions.

According to your experience?—Yes, the dose may be increased to possibly to drops in water after meals; but during the time a patient is taking the large dose he is generally under the eye of his medical man.

I presume you are acquainted with Fowler's Solution of Arsonic; now how much arsenic is there in an ounce bottle?—Four grains of arsenic of potash are contained in such a bottle; 4 grains to the ounce. It is of a reddish colour. That is caused by the compound tincture of lavender that is put in it to give it a reddish colour and also to give it a pleasant smell.

Can you state, in your opinion, how much larger doses can be taken in safety—You have given us the usual medicinal doses?—Well, I have stated that it has been given up to the amount of 10 minims, medicinally. Some authorities have given more in cases of epilepsy, but the patient has always been watched every day during the time he was taking those large doses.

Do you know how Fowler's Solution is usually procured? Do the druggists here make it up from prescription or is it imported wholesale from England?—It may be made here or it may be imported.

You do not know how it is usually done?—No, I do not. It can be made up here according to the Pharmacopoeia.

On or about the 10th of October, did you prescribe Fowler's Solution of Arsonic to Mrs. Carew?—That was on the day of the Regatta. Yes, I prescribed for her Fowler's Solution of Arsonic. I tore a piece off the back of the Regatta programme and wrote, "Fowler's Solution of Arsonic." [Exhibit put in and identified.] This is the prescription of a solution was to be taken, 4 or 5 drops after meals.

It was not addressed to anybody?—No, not addressed to anybody.

The witness was further examined as to other prescriptions for the Carew family, and in cross-examination by Mr. Lowder witness said Mrs. Carew readily approved of Dr. Todd being called in. When he spoke to her about it, she said, "Oh, yes; do bring him along." Mr. Parsons also suggested (Mr. Lowder said it was by Mrs. Carew's desire) that Dr. Baile should be sent for, and he agreed. He did not test the patient's urine for arsenic. Arsonic passed off principally by the urine, but by the other excretory organs as well.

Dr. May also gave evidence on Thursday.

On Friday, Miss Mary Esther Jacob, a British subject nursery governess, until lately in the employ of Mrs. Carew, was the first witness called. In addition to the evidence given by her at the inquest as to fetching arsenic and sugar of lead, on an order in Mrs. Carew's handwriting, she said that at Mr. Carew's death she went with her friend, Miss Christoffel, to Murray's store again to try and get back the piece of paper that she had taken, but she could not get it. When the man was looking for it, he found another and showed it to them, letting them take it away. (It was produced.) The writing on it was, "Please give these one bed pan, one bottle, Fowler's solution of Arsonic—E. M. Carew, 100, Bunn, 20/10." She left Mrs. Carew's service on October 24th, but before leaving she took some fragments of letters from the waste-paper basket—the first from the 24th or 25th of September. She looked into the

basket expecting to find letters of her own, letters from home that she had not received. She gave the fragments to Miss Christoffel to stick together. (One letter the witness identified; one handed to her by Mr. Lowder she did not, and said she had never seen the handwriting before.)

Miss Christoffel, a Swiss nurse, in the employ of Mrs. Dunlop, was the next witness. She said she was a great friend of Miss Jacob and that they confided everything to one another. She identified the letters produced as those given her by Miss Jacob to piece together, and she had other letters at home. (These were subsequently fetched by the witness.)

In cross-examination by Mr. Lowder, witness said she could not remember the exact date on which these fragments were brought to her by Miss Jacob.

Did Miss Jacob give you any reason for undertaking this work?—Yes, sir; in fact I advised her to collect those pieces.

When?—When she told me she had seen them in the waste-paper basket.

Why did you give her that advice?—Because I thought it might be useful to her some day if it should come out that men were paying visits there not exactly in the form of house friends. It was afraid my friend's character might in such a case perhaps have to suffer.

So that you thought it might be useful to Miss Jacob and not to Mrs. Carew?—To Miss Jacob so that she might produce them should those visits be supposed to be to Miss Jacob—should it be known by the husband or by outsiders. I believe the fragments were brought to me on four different occasions.

Mr. Lowder—I wish to test this witness's handwriting and will ask her to take a seat and write to my dictation. (Done.)

Mr. Lowder then dictated: "I must see you; Why have you done nothing since you got my two cards?"

Are you writing with the pen you prefer?—I am writing with a quill.

Is that the pen you prefer?—I write sometimes with a quill and sometimes with a pen.

Mr. Lowder—I cannot meet her again. I cannot give you any address (continuing to dictate). I have done what I can for you. True, I have made you suffer—(A laugh in Court). I have written to Mr. Lowder. I have written to Mrs. Carew. 123456789. 1896. A. L. Annie. Dead men tell no tales. She is a silly little fool. The chemist. The doctor. That fool of his wife. A. L. (several times).

The end of the exhibit—a letter marked "Epistol"—had disappeared, as was at once detected by Mr. Moss, the custodian of the exhibits. The Assistant Judge in this emergency acted with praiseworthy promptitude. He directed the closing of the doors of the Court, and for an hour or more the whole of those present were allowed no exit. The representatives of the press and bar were required to make search amongst their papers, but the missing document remained undiscovered.

Mrs. Carew, the accused, after the closing of the Court, was subjected to the examination of a female searcher, when the missing exhibit was found secreted in the cuff of the jacket worn by her. After this unpleasant but effective ordeal, the defendant was allowed to leave the Court on the responsibility of her bail.

The letter was one of those picked out in fragments from the waste-paper basket.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned till this morning.—*Chronicle*.

COUNSEL FOR THE ACCUSED WOMAN RETIRES.

The Kobe correspondent of the *North China Daily News* under date 17th November, reported as follows:—By wire I learn that yesterday's proceedings consisted in the main of the re-examination of the previous witnesses.

The day brought forth a surprise, however, in the admissions of Mr. H. V. Dickinson (who was one of the witnesses who testified at the inquest) that he had seen a "strange woman" outside the Club—the idea being, of course, to lead the Coroner to believe that the strange woman was no other than Anne Luke, and that she was waiting there to meet or intercept Mr. Carew. Mr. Dickinson, who, if I remember correctly, described himself at the inquest as a friend of the Carew family, acknowledged yesterday having sent some of the incriminating letters in which he addressed accused in terms of affection, and further admitted having recommended her to take steps to procure a divorce. This evidence, scarcely harmonious with that given at the inquest relative to the terms of affection on which the accused and her husband dwelt together. Another surprise that marked yesterday's proceedings was the withdrawal of Mr. Walford from the case, upon the Court announcing that the document lost on Saturday had been found upon accused. The case now stands adjourned till Wednesday.

LATEST PARTICULARS.

(Special to *Kobe Herald*).

YOKOHAMA, November 16th.

Mr. Walford (who appeared for Mrs. Carew in the murder trial) has retired from the case. The Court has been occupied to-day with the re-examination of the previous witnesses. The case stands adjourned till Wednesday.

(Special to *N. C. Daily News*).

Kobe, November 18th.

There were more sensational disclosures before the Magistrate on Monday last, and to-day Mrs. Carew was committed for trial on the charge of murdering her husband, bail being refused.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

SHANGHAI FINEST MARKET.

Messrs. Wheelock & Co. in their *Freight Market Report* dated Shanghai, 20th November, write:—

Since last issue on the 6th inst. rates by the "Conference" liners have remained steady, notwithstanding the arrival of an outsider offering to take cargo to New York at twenty shillings per ton. This vessel received considerable attention and took her departure, after a stay of a few days, with a very large cargo. It is very evident that there is still a large quantity of "muck and truck" yet to go forward to America, as the steamer now loading is fully engaged and space is now being booked in the vessel to follow, with the result that she has also received her full complement. For London there is still very little doing, and the outlook does not seem promising.

COASTING.—Is just as dull as it can be, and little or no prospect of improving. Some of our Norwegian friends have begun to realise the fact that China at present is no use for them, as a good many of the small craft have taken their departure from Japan—with some to Singapore, there we suppose to lead for the Continent at the very miserable rate of seven shillings per ton, perhaps lower.

For London via Suez.—At present we have only the *Japan* heading and advertised to sail to-night; the berth will then be unoccupied until the *Ulysses* arrives from Japan, which will be in a few days.

For LONDON via MARSEILLES.—The *Messager* extra boat *Dordogne* will sail on the 4th of next month.

For NEW YORK via SUEZ.—The *Banquet* will clear to-morrow with a very large cargo, and will proceed direct to Ancon. The *Glenyle*, due on the 23rd, will have immediate dispatch, as her space has been eagerly taken up, therefore her stay will be short. The *Kadnor* will follow, arriving here about the beginning of next month.

For NEW YORK via CAPE.—There are now two vessels loading, the *Sam Skiff* and *Colt-grove*. As they are both fully engaged they will proceed direct and not call at Hongkong. As there is very little inducement, we do not think there will be another sailing this season.

SHANGHAI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At a meeting of the Committee of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce on the 20th ultimo, Mr. E. F. Alford, the Chairman, stated that the main object of the meeting was to consider Colonel Denby's reply of the 17th of October to the Chamber's letter of the 17th of September, to the effect that whilst Ministers regretted they were unable to fall in with the Chamber's proposal for a joint Governmental and Mercantile Commission of Enquiry into Taxation of Foreign Trade, they favoured a Committee of Merchants to report on the subject.

The Committee then considered the formation of a Special Committee for the above purpose.

The following correspondence was read and ordered to be published:—

INCREASE OF DUTIES.

HONGKONG, October 1st, 1896.

DEAR SIR,—The Hon Secretary of the local branch of the China Association having courteously handed to this Chamber a copy of the letter received from the Shanghai Branch to the effect that the Committee of that Association and your Committee met on the 2nd ult., and agreed upon joint action in connection with the question of proposed revision of the Chinese Customs tariff, and it being therein stated that it was understood copies of the minutes of such meeting would be forwarded to this Chamber by you, my Committee has, in order to save time, directed me to address you on the subject.

My Committee desires me to assure you that it is quite ready to act in harmony with your Chamber and the China Association with regard to the suggested increase in the import duties. From the first this Chamber has taken up the position that no concession should be made to China unless the Government of that country is prepared to abolish opium and to make the one duty imposed on landing frank the goods throughout the empire. This is the view, I understand, taken both by your Chamber and the China Association, and though apparently not likely to be favourably regarded by the Chinese Government, it is the only basis on which negotiation for a revision of the tariff should be entered into.

I am, dear Sir, Yours faithfully,

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.

Geo. D. Scott, Esq., Acting Secretary, Shanghai Chamber of Commerce.

THE CHAMBER'S REPLY.

Shanghai, 17th October, 1896.

DEAR SIR,—I am requested to acknowledge your letter of the 1st instant, from which my committee learn with satisfaction that your Chamber is in accord with them on the above question.

I enclose two copies of the minutes of the special meeting held here on the 2nd ult. between my Committee and that of the China Association and of Representatives of Local Cotton Mills.

I am, dear Sir, Yours faithfully,

Geo. D. Scott, Esq., Acting Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

THE TAXATION OF SILK FILATURES.

Peking, 21st September, 1896.

SIR,—Referring to my letter to you of the 20th inst., I have the honour to enclose a translation of the Yamen's reply to my despatch concerning the proposed taxation of silk filatures.

From the Yamen's reply it will be seen that no immediate action in the matter is to be taken.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

CHARLES DENBY, Consul-General for Germany and Senior Consul, Shanghai.

THE TSUNG-LI YAMEN'S DECISION.

September 16th, 1896.

Your Excellency,—On the 4th September instant, the Prince and Ministers had the honour to receive a communication from the Minister of the United States, stating that he had received a protest from the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce against the Yamen's decision contained in the Yamen's memorial to the Throne to tax cotton manufacturers and silk filatures ten per cent. The Minister of the United States requested the Yamen to postpone all action on the matter until a meeting of the Foreign Representatives could be had. This would be early in October next; that delay in the consideration of this matter will do no harm; that the tax would not be made applicable to this season's business; that the filature merchants bought their cocoons in May and June at prices which obviously would never have been paid had such tax been apprehended. It is a fact, however, that the Yamen's decision is a fact which cannot be overlooked, and that the Yamen's decision is a fact which cannot be overlooked, and that the Yamen's decision is a fact which cannot be overlooked.

As to the remark that "the filature merchants bought their cocoons in May and June last at prices which obviously would never have been paid had such tax been apprehended" is a fact which cannot be overlooked, and that the Yamen's decision is a fact which cannot be overlooked, and that the Yamen's decision is a fact which cannot be overlooked.

The reason they assaulted him was because they thought him responsible for the Customs' selling seven chests of opium. They said that he must have informed, as only he knew. He knew nothing of the matter until he came back from Canton on the 20th September. After the powder had been in complainant's eyes he felt a sharp smarting pain and he could not see anything.

By Mr. Francis.—He had been in the Water Police between 8 and 9 o'clock and was in the 4th moon of the plague year. He resigned

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Lordship Dr. T. W. Carrington, C.M.G., Chief Justice.)

November 23rd.

A MISSING WITNESS.

Chow San, a witness in the Causeway Bay murder case, was brought before the Court for not having appeared to give evidence when called upon at the October Sessions.

His Lordship—You were bound to appear as a witness for the prosecution in the case the Queen v. Chan Toy-yun. You had notice to appear and you know that you ought to have done so.

Prisoner said he had received a letter saying his mother was very ill and subsequently he died.

His Lordship—I am very sorry if his mother was ill and had died, but he should have let the officers of the Court know he could not come to the trial.

Prisoner said he was under the impression that the case would not be decided so soon, and about the 15th or 16th of October he received a letter with a burnt corner indicating importance. It told him his mother was very ill and he had to go to her.

His Lordship—I don't know that I can accept the explanation. Under the Suggs Court Ordinance he can be fined \$100 or sent to prison for two months. This was a very important case, and prisoner should have been here. If he could not come he should have let the officers of the Court know. He must go to prison for three weeks.

ALLEGED ARSENIC THROWING.

Wong San, Oh Kum, and Yan Fat were charged on two counts with having thrown powdered arsenic in the eyes of Pang On and also with causing grievous bodily harm to the said Pang On. The date of the alleged offence was Sept. 26th. The three defendants pleaded not guilty and were defended by Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C. Mr. E. Robinson conducted the prosecution.

The jury were as follows:—Messrs. Ho Yuet Chow, F. Slob, J. A. Riviere, Li Wai Ching, F. A. Ooms, Muck Tun Lum, F. F. Barretto.

Mr. Robinson in his opening address explained that the first count charged the defendants with having applied the arsenic with intent to disable complainant; the second count dealt with an attempt to do grievous bodily harm, and the third count was that they had occasioned actual bodily harm. Some of the arsenic had gone into complainant's eyes, but fortunately it did not affect his eyesight after a day or two. Complainant had been a police and excise officer and was now receiving a pension from the Optium Farm. The first and second defendants were men engaged in opium smuggling, in Tamsui in the Kwabing district, and they had an idea that the complainant had informed the Commissioner of Customs about them, causing a seizure of their opium to be made. Therefore the motive attributed by complainant for the offence was revenge.

Pang On, master of the Chingtal shop, 22, New Gillman Street, said that on the 26th Sept. he had gone to see his nephew Lok Hong in Wingcheong Street, running from Queen's Road to the Praya Central. When entering Wingcheong Street, over which were houses, he was seized by the defendants the second and third defendants, and they had an idea that the complainant had informed the Commissioner of Customs about them, causing a seizure of their opium to be made. Therefore the motive attributed by complainant for the offence was revenge.

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Intimations.

CHOICE SELECTION OF SWEETS.

"Reviving Sweets repair the Mind's Decay."—POPE.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS.

A Large Variety in FANCY BOXES, at Popular Prices.

PASCALL'S GOLDEN MALTEX.
CHOCOLATE PISTACHE. MARRONS GLACES.
AMANDES GRILLEES. NOUGAT AUX FRUIT. XTALIZED STRAWBERRIES.
JORDAN ALMONDS. BON-BONS FINS.
&c. &c. &c.

ATKINSON'S PERFUMES,
Various Odours.

WATKINS & CO.,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 65, Queen's Road Central.

Dr. KNORR'S
ANTIPYRINE

patented
"LION BRAND."
In Powder and Crystals, also in Drops of 5 grains, easily soluble in Water, Wine, &c.
FEVER, RHEUMATIC and NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

ARGONIN.

(Registered Trade Mark.)
SOLUBLE CASEIN-SILVER PREPARATION.
Used in Gonorrhoea in 1 to 2 per cent. solutions possesses similar bactericidal action to silver nitrate, but is distinguished by complete absence of irritating properties.
It is requested that the directions on the boxes for making solutions shall be implicitly followed.

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!

JUST LANDED.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF PINE-APPLE BRAND AUSTRALIAN HAMS and BACON at 45 Cents a lb.

A FRESH LOT OF ANGLO-SWISS MILK.
H. RUTTONJEE,
18, D'Agulhar Street.
Hongkong, 20th November, 1896. [1893]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned is now prepared to execute TATTOOING in newly invented colours, viz., GREEN, YELLOW, PURPLE, &c. Gentlemen desiring to be TATTOOED in their own Residences please to send Order which will be promptly attended to.

D. NOMA,
PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER,
14, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1896. [1813]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, COTTAGE PIANO, ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, CURIOS, &c., &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from J. J. FRANCIS, Esq., Q.C., to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

SATURDAY, the 28th November, 1896, commencing at 11.45 A.M., at No. 3, MAGDALEN TERRACE, Magdalen Gap, THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND FINE COLLECTION OF CURIOS, &c., &c., &c.

Comprising:—
HALL FURNITURE: CANTON BLACK-WOOD TABLE, JAPANESE GONG, &c., &c. DINING-ROOM FURNITURE:—EXTENSION DINING TABLE, TFAK SIDEBOARD with REVELED GLASS, HALL & HOLTZ-MADP DINNER WAGON and MIRROR, WHATNOTS, CHEFFONIER, CARD TABLE, ENGLISH MOROCCO-COVERED DINING-ROOM SUITE, MUSICAL BOX, DINNER & DESSERT SERVICES, GLASS WARE, ELECTRO PLATE, CUTLERY, LAMPS, ORNAMENTS, PLAQUES, CURTAINS, POLES, &c., &c.
FINE ENGRAVINGS from G. DORE (in Dining-Room and elsewhere). LOTS 2 to 155.
AFTER A PAUSE FOR TEA, which will be provided at the House, the Sale will be continued at about 2 P.M. with LOT 156 to LOT 540.

DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE, comprising MARINBURK-MADE SUITE in SILK TAPESTRY and FLUSH, COTTAGE PIANO, by KIRKMAN in Good Condition, OIL PAINTINGS. Very HANDSOME STANDARD LAMP, &c.
CANTON BLACKWOOD—CARVED CURIO STAND, WALL CABINETS, BRACKETS, LADY'S DESK, CARVED LAMP-STAND, TABLES (PLAIN & MARBLETOP), TEAPOYS, &c.

A very fine COLLECTION OF CURIOS, Consisting of:—
Choice CHINESE PORCELAIN in BLUE and WHITE and other DECORATIONS; OLD PORCELAIN SCREENS; a few GOOD Specimens of OLD JAPANESE NETSUKEs, CARVINGS, LACQUER and PORCELAIN, BRONZES, CLOISONNE, PLAQUES, &c., &c.

BRUSSELS and other CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS and POLES, FENDERS, &c. DOUBLE IRON and BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEAD and bolognaise.
TWO SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED SUITES.
HALL & HOLTZ-MADE BED-ROOM SET, comprising WARDROBE with GLASS DOORS, MARBLETOP WASHSTAND, DRESSING TABLE, PEDESTAL, &c., &c.
WRITING TABLE, LADY'S DESK, CHEFFONIER and other FURNITURE.
FANCY and other BATH-ROOM REQUISITES, LADY'S RATTAN CARRYING CHAIR, CANTON FLOWERSTANDS, POTS with PLANTS and PALMS, FERNS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues are now being issued.
On View from THURSDAY, the 26th November, TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1896. [1814]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"MENMUIR,"
Captain Craig, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 25th instant, at Daylight.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures a plentiful supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1896. [1781]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 25th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1896. [1809]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"KALGAN,"
Captain Clegg, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1896. [1811]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SHANTUNG,"
Captain Frampton, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1896. [1793]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"YAMOA,"
Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1896. [1810]

"WARRACK" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"CROMARTY,"
Captain Duncan, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1896. [1789]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENVOLICH,"
Captain Clark, will be despatched as above on or about the 26th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1896. [1784]

"MILBURN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"PORT ADELAIDE,"
Morgan, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at Daylight, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1896. [1766]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"CLAVERHILL,"
Captain L. Wigley, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 27th November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1896. [1799]

OCEAN-STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"OLYSSSES,"
Captain Brown, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 6th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1896. [1794]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. L. 3/3m. American Ship

"WILLIAM H. SMITH,"
Wilson, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1896. [1611]

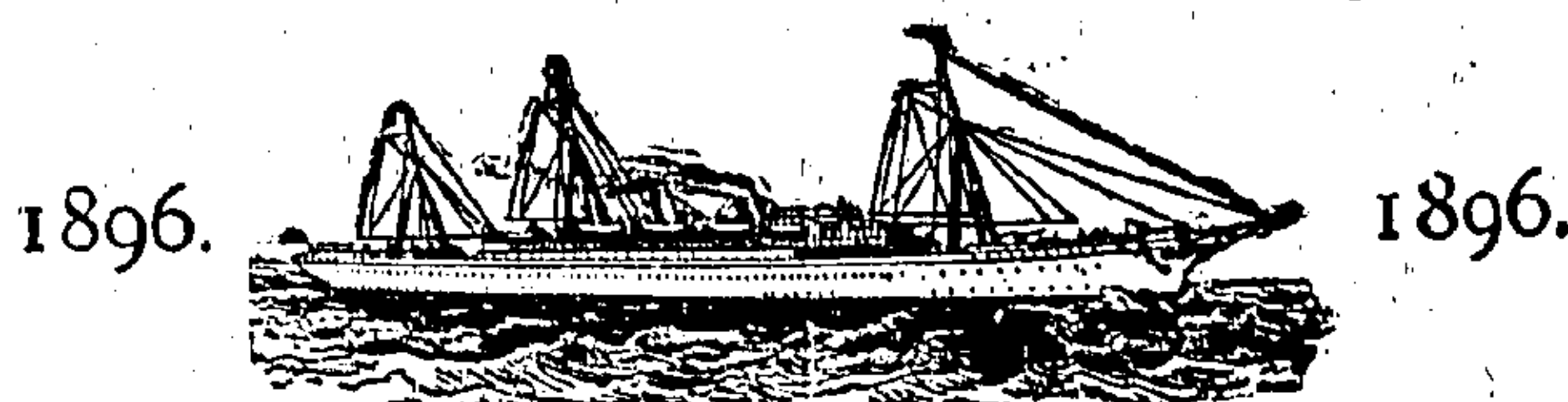
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. I. British Ship

"CLAN MACFARLANE,"
Templeton, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1896. [1597]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

1896. SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twice Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 25th November.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 23rd December.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 20th January, 1897.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, while passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 28th October, 1896.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Piddar's Street, 3.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Peru (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Inland Sea and Honolulu) ... Wednesday, 2nd Dec., at Daylight.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Saturday, 19th Dec., at Noon.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Thursday, 7th Jan., at Noon, 1897.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"PERU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd December, 1896, at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1896.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND.
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES
&c., &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1896.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong 27th March 1896.

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY
COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, Doctor and Stewardess carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.
Rates of Passage to other Points on application. Space is allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma 2,549 | Tuesday ... | Dec. 8.
Victoria 3,107 | Tuesday ... | Dec. 29.
Olympia 2,508 | Tuesday ... | Jan. 19.
Bremar 3,501 | Tuesday ... | Feb. 9.
Tacoma 2,549 | Tuesday ... | Mar. 2.

THE Steamship

"TACOMA,"
Captain T. A. Whitner, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 8th December, will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.), and TACOMA (Wash.), via SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued at Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1896. [1804]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN and HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT,
BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS:

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, and SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT
SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL
PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Sachsen 1st Tuesday ... | 6th Dec.
Bayern Tuesday ... | 5th Jan.
Prins Heinrich ... Tuesday ... | 2nd Feb.
Prussia Tuesday ... | 2nd March.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of Dec., 1896, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SACHSEN," Capt. H. Sommer, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port at above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on MONDAY, the 7th Dec. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY the 8th Dec., and Freight will be received at the Agency Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the 8th Dec. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1896. [1743]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"RAVENNA,"
Captain E. Street, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 4th December, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. Corfu, leaving that Port on the 26th Dec. for London direct.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars apply to

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1896. [431]

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of Victoria.